THE Numb. 83.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, February 24, to Wedneſday, March 1, 1737.

Williamsburg, March 1.

Laſt *Saturday* arrived in *York* River, the Ship *York*, Capt. *Gould*, in 9 Weeks from *Briſtol*; by whom we have the following Advices:

LONDON, November 15.

ON Saturday laſt, about Noon, the whole Court was in the greateſt Conſternation, and in a perfect State of Deſpondency, her Majeſty's Life being deſpair'd of; but by the Advice and Aſſiſtance of the moſt eminent Surgeons, as, Mr. Dickens, Mr. Amyand, Mr. Buſſiere, Mr. Shipton, and Mr. Ranby, the Queen found great Relief in the Afternoon, and remain'd eaſy 'til towards Eleven at Night; her Majeſty reſted but indifferently; but at Seven on Sunday Morning went into a Sleep, and upon her awaking took ſome Nouriſhment, and continued tolerably eaſy all the Day.

On Sunday Night her Majeſty reſted very well, and was Yeſterday much better than the Day before, the Surgeons having perform'd an Operation on her with great Succeſs.

Yeſterday his Majeſty, who had undergone a great Fatigue by a cloſe Attendance in the Queen's Apartment, remov'd to his own Apartment.

Their Roial Highneſſes the Princeſſes Amelia, Caroline, and Louiſa, by their conſtant Attendance on her Majeſty, were greatly out of Order; the two former were on Sunday blooded.

Their Roial Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales ſend conſtantly every Hour, Night and Day, to enquire of the Queen's Welfare: And a vaſt Number of the Nobility, Quality, and Gentry, are conſtantly ſending to St. James's on the ſame Account.

Laſt Saturday great Numbers of Trades people and others, laid out large Sums of Money in ſable Commodities.

November 17. On Tueſday the Phyſicians preſcrib'd *Sena* for the Queen, which Day her Majeſty ſlept much.

On Tueſday Night her Majeſty reſted but indifferently; but was compos'd for ſome Time Yeſterday.

This Morning her Majeſty ſlept well 'til Seven, and then eat ſome Panada, and it was thought ſhe was a little better this Day at Noon.

Dr. Brett and Dr. Sands, two skilful Profeſſors of Midwifry, were Yeſterday call'd in to her Majeſty's Aſſiſtance.

A great Stop is put to Buſineſs in moſt of the great Offices on Account of her Majeſty's Illneſs.

His Roial Highneſs the Prince of Wales continues at Carleton-Houſe, in Expectation of waiting on her Majeſty.

The Princeſs of Wales return'd to Kew laſt Sunday.

November 19. On Thurſday, about Three o' Clock, their Majeſties received the Sacrament in the Queen's Apartments, from the Hands of his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury.

The ſame Night her Majeſty ſlept ſeemingly well three or four Hours together, after which ſhe was much eaſier; and Yeſterday her Majeſty ſeem'd to continue on the mending Hand. Her Majeſty has been pray'd for in all the Churches in this City and Parts adjacent. And This Day a Form of Prayer was publickly read in the German Jews Synagogue in Duke's Place, and ordered to be continued for her Majeſty's Recovery.

London, Nov. 22. Laſt Sunday Night at Eleven o'Clock, died of a Mortification of the Bowels, Her Majeſty WILHELMINA DOROTHEA CAROLINA, Queen Conſort of Great Britain, &c. aged 54 Years, 8 Months, and 20 Days. She was Daughter of John Frederick, Marquis of Brandenburg-Anſpach, by Eleanor Erdmuth Louiſa, his ſecond Wife, (Daughter to John George, Duke of Saxe-Eyſenach.) This moſt Excellent Queen was born March 1, 1682-3, and was married to His Majeſty at Hanover, Auguſt 22, 1705, at a Time when ſhe was courted to marry Charles the then King of Spain, and now Emperor of Germany. She was Crowned with His Majeſty on the 11th of October, 1727. had Iſſue by his Majeſty Four Sons, and Five Daughters; viz. Frederick Lewis, Prince of Wales, born January 20, 1706; Anne, Princeſs of Orange, born October 22, 1709; the Princeſs Amelia Sophia, born May 30, 1711; the Princeſs Carolina Elizabeth, born May 30, 1713; William Auguſtus, Duke of Cumberland, born April 15, 1721; the Princeſs Mary, born February 22, 1723; the Princeſs Louiſa, born December 7, 1724; which are all living: A Prince dead born, November 9, 1716; and George William, Duke of Glouceſter, born November 2, 1717, who died the 6th of February following. Her Majeſty was taken ill on Wedneſday the 9th Inſtant, after ſhe had breakfaſted at her Library in the Park.

" Her Character deſerves to be the Subject of the moſt " able Pens, and her Memory muſt be for ever dear to " every Friend of our Religion and Liberties. For the " World has not at any Time, produc'd an Example of " greater Diſtinction in the ſeveral Relations of Life, " whether we conſider her Majeſty as a Queen, a Wife, " a Mother, a Miſtreſs, or a Friend; of which we might " produce a Multitude of the moſt undoubted Inſtances, " if the Sacredneſs of the Characters that are concerned " did not make the Subject too delicate for us to un- " derrake.

" Tho' her Illneſs was ſevere and afflicting above " Meaſure, and attended with great Pain to herſelf, it " has been the Means of giving us the moſt exalted Idea " of her Virtues, which enabled her to go through ſuch " a Trial, not only with Submiſſion to the Divine Will, " but with a Compoſedneſs of Temper, and Magnani- " mity of Spirit, which amazed all that were about her. " Every Interval of Eaſe from her Sufferings, was em- " ployed in Acts of Devotion; in giving new Proofs of " her Tenderneſs to Thoſe that were moſt dear to her; " in ſhewing her kindeſt Regards to her Servants, and " manifeſting her Zeal for the Welfare of the Publick.

" Her Manner of Thinking and Speaking, on the ma- " ny intereſting Subjects that poſſeſs'd her Soul, and " her whole Behaviour from the Beginning of her Ill- " neſs to the fatal Moment in which ſhe expir'd, was ſo " full of Dignity and Innocence, and withal, ſo natural " and unaffected, that 'tis hard to ſay whether her great " Abilities, and all the amiable Qualities which adorn'd " her Life, have done more Honour to her Character, " than the Circumſtances which preceded her Death, " and which we doubt not will be recorded in a better " Page.

" Many

" Many Particulars might be added with the ſtricteſt " Truth, which would give our Readers the moſt lively " Senſe of the irreparable Loſs theſe Kingdoms have ſuſ- " tained by her Death. But as this may be done here- " after, we chooſe, at this Time, to avoid any Thing " that may heighten the real Concern which appears " in all Ranks of People on this affecting Occaſion."

On Sunday Night, after the Deceaſe of the Queen, his Majeſty, who is quite inconſolable for her Loſs, was with a great deal of Difficulty, perſuaded to go to Bed, at St. James's: His Majeſty's Intention was to remove from thence directly; but the Phyſicians telling him, that after the great Fatigue of ſitting up, and attending her Majeſty conſtantly, during her Illneſs, a Journey might endanger his Health, his Majeſty complied, and continues at St. James's, as do the Duke and Princeſſes.

Yeſterday their Graces the Dukes of Grafton and Newcaſtle, the Right Hon. Sir Robert Walpole, and the Right Hon. Henry Pelham, Eſq; met at Col. Pelham's Houſe in Charles ſtreet, St. James's Square, to ſettle the Order for Mourning, and for her late Majeſty's Funeral.

The Body of the Queen was Yeſterday embalm'd.

A new Vault is order'd to be built for the late Queen, in King Henry the VIIIth's Chapel, in Weſtminſter-Abbey.

Laſt Night, about Eight o'Clock, their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales remov'd from Carlton-Houſe to Kew.

We hear that the Apartments which his Royal Highneſs reſided in at St. James's, are order'd to be fitted up as faſt as poſſible for his Majeſty, who intends to reſide in them.

Yeſterday was a Council at St. James's, on extraordinary Affairs.

His Majeſty's Two principal Secretaries of State have receiv'd Orders to write to the Britiſh Miniſters in the Southern and Northern Provinces, to notify the Queen's Death to the ſeveral Princes and Powers reſpectively.

By the Death of her Majeſty, ſeveral conſiderable Places will be dropt, likewiſe ſeveral Livery-Servants will be diſcharg'd; but 'tis thought that moſt of them will have Penſions allowed them.

Yeſterday an Order came from the Lord Chamberlain to the Play-houſes, forbidding them to act 'til further Notice.

London, November 24. The King ſees none but the Miniſters of State.

On Tueſday, the Body of her late Majeſty was put into Three Coffins, One of Wood and Two of Lead.

Laſt Night her Majeſty's Bowels were privately buried in Weſtminſter-Abbey; but the Time of the Interment of the Body is not yet fixed.

'Tis ſaid the Funeral Solemnity of her Majeſty, is to be after the Manner of Queen ANNE's.

We hear that the following is,

His Grace the Lord Chamberlain's Order to the Peers, Peereſſes, Privy-Counſellors, and Foreign Miniſters, for the Mourning for the Queen.

The Ladies full Dreſs; Black Bombazeen, broad hemm'd Cambrick Linen, Crape Hoods, Shammy Shoes and Gloves, and Crape Fans.

Their Undreſs; Dark Norwich Crape, and glaz'd Gloves.

The Gentlemen, to wear Black Cloth, without Buttons on the Sleeves or Pockets, Cambrick Cravats, and Weepers, broad hemm'd, Shammy Shoes and Gloves, Crape Hatbands, Black Swords, Buckles and Buttons.

The Coaches and Chairs are likewiſe to be cover'd with Black Cloth. The Servants will be diſtinguiſh'd by wearing Shoulder-Knots of Black Silk Ribbon, and colour'd Ribbon, the ſame with that of the Livery given them when out of Mourning.

The Mourning does not commence 'til Sunday the 4th of December; Servants and Coaches a Fortnight after.

The Deep Mourning is to be for Six Months; and Second Mourning for the ſame.

The Maſter Taylors of London and Weſtminſter, are at this Time in the greateſt Perplexity, the Journeymen Taylors refuſing to work under a Crown a Day; ſome have complied at Four Shillings, but the greater Number ſeem obſtinately combin'd, and at preſent refuſe to work under the firſt Sum.

We hear that a Table will be kept for the Maids of Honour belonging to her late Majeſty till Chriſtmas, and that a Year's Salary, from her Majeſty's Death, will be paid each of them; likewiſe the Sum of 300 l. each, being the Fortune allowed at their Marriage, by the Queens of England.

Yeſterday there was a great Council at the Cockpit, Whitehall, on Affairs of Importance: This is the Third which has been held this Week.

His Majſtey has been graciouſly pleaſed to ſign an Order, that all ſuch Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Ladies, as well as Domeſticks, that held any Place of Honour or Profit under her late Majeſty, ſhould enjoy their reſpective Salaries, &c. as formerly, for their Lives.

'Tis ſaid the Court will remove from St. James's to Kenſington, 'till the Solemnity of the Queen's Funeral is over.

A great Number of Mourning Rings are order'd to be made againſt the Funeral.

All his Majeſty's, and the late Queen's Livery Servants are to be put into Mourning.

All the late Queen's Horſes and Equipages, according to the ancient Uſage, are devolv'd to her Maſter of the Horſe, and Four Equerries, for whoſe Behoof they are to be appraiſed and ſold.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS, *Nov.* 22.

THEY write from Conſtantinople, of the 25th of October, that great Preparations are made there, and throughout the Turkiſh Empire, for carrying on the War againſt the Emperor and Ruſſia. It is ſaid, his Sublime Highneſs has granted double Pay to the Janiſaries and other Forces in Hungary.

Other Letters from Conſtantinople, are full of great Preparations already making by the Turks, for the next Campaign. they pretend to be in a Condition to take the Field with 300,000 Men. They had begun at the Arſenal there, with 850 Workmen, to build 12 Ships of the ſame Size as thoſe that were built there laſt Spring; which denotes a Deſign to make an Attempt upon Belgrade next Year. They had put an Interpreter, left by M. Tahlman at Conſtantinople, in Irons; and a Number of Imperialiſts, taken Priſoners in Hungary, had been carried in Triumph thro' the principal Streets of that Capital.

They write from Nimirow, that at the ſame Time that the Porte recall'd her Plenipotentiaries from that Place, Orders were given to a large Body of Troops to march with a Train of Artillery towards Oczakow, in order to undertake, during the Winter, the Siege or Blockade of that Place. The Kan of the Crimea Tartars has likewiſe receiv'd Orders from the Grand Signior to aſſemble all his Hordes, to be in Readineſs during the ſame Seaſon, to make an Incurſion into Ukrania.

The Advices from Petersburg alſo mention, That great Preparations were making throughout the Ruſſian Empire, for carrying on the War againſt the Turks next Year; for which Purpoſe they propoſe to have 275,000 Men in the Field, and a ſtrong Fleet on the Black Sea.

Letters from Vienna confirm the Surrender of Niſſa to the Turks. The Imperialiſts were obliged to leave in the Place 16 Pieces of Cannon, which they brought thither, and all their Proviſions. The Garriſon, conſiſting of four Battalions, was eſcorted to Belgrade by a Detachment of 10,000 Turks, who, on their Return, plundered and burnt all the Villages of the Imperial Servia that they paſſed through, murdering all the Inhabitants they could light on.

The ſame Letters bring an Account of another important Event, *viz.* the abſolute Diſgrace of the Veldt-Marſhal Count Seckendorff, with the following Particulars. Some few Days after that Lord's Arrival at Vienna, the Aulick Council of War ſent him a Memorial di-

geſted

geſted into ſundry Articles, to each of which his Imperial Majeſty ordered him to give him a categorical Anſwer: His Anſwer to theſe Articles not appearing to be ſatisfactory to the Council, they let him know, by the Emperor's Order, *That it was his Imperial Majeſty's Pleaſure that he ſhould keep his Houſe.* The Count received this Order with the utmoſt Submiſſion and Calmneſs. Sunday the 3d Inſtant, at Four in the Afternoon, a great Council of War was held at the Palace, in the Emperor's Preſence; and it was thought neceſſary to ſecure Count Seckendorff's Perſon in a more direct Manner. Accordingly, at the breaking up of the Council, which laſted Three Hours, the City Major, accompanied by a Captain, 12 Soldiers, 2 Corporals, and an Exempt, were diſpatch'd to the Count's Houſe, to ſeiſe the Gates and Avenues of it. Aſſoon as this was done, he ſignified to the General, *That it was his Imperial Majeſty's ſupreme Will and Pleaſure, not only that he ſhould be confined to his Houſe, but alſo that he ſhould be watched in his Chamber, without the Liberty of ſpeaking to any Body but in the Preſence of the Officer who ſhould be with him.* Count Seckendorff anſwer'd, *I owe all I have to the Bounty of his Imperial Majeſty; he has a Right to diſpoſe of my Liberty, my Life, and my Eſtate.* After this, the Major repaired to the Counteſs of Seckendorff, and told her, *She was at Liberty to continue, if ſhe pleaſed, with the Count her Husband; but the Emperor required this Condition of her, that ſhe ſhould not go out of the Chamber where he is confined.* The Lady conſented to be ſhut up with her Husband. Beſides the Officer poſted in the Count's Chamber, there are alſo in the Antichamber 3 Soldiers, who do their Duty with their Bayonets fix'd at the End of their Muskets. His Secretary and Valet de Chambre are alſo guarded by 2 Soldiers. No Perſon whatſoever, not even their neareſt Relations are permitted to ſee the Count or his Lady. The principal Commiſſioners appointed to examine into this General's Conduct, are the Veldt Marſhal the Counts Koningſeggand Palfi, (the latter of whom was nominated at firſt for the Command of the Imperial Army in Hungary,) and the Counts Jurger and Oliver Wallis. Tho' Count Seckendorff has ſome Enemies, it is not doubted but he will be able to vindicate his Conduct to the Satisfaction of his Imperial Majeſty: In the mean Time, his Caſe begets a general Commiſſeration among the People, when they reflect upon the Man, who a few Days ago, at the Head of a gallant Army, was honoured, obeyed, adored, now ſtripped of his Command, debarred the Aſſiſtance of his Friends, immured in a ſingle Room, with an Officer ſet over him to watch every Word and Motion, and perhaps going to fall a Sacrifice to his Enemies.

Extract of another Letter from Vienna, *of a later Date.*

'The Counteſs of Seckendorff, who at firſt choſe to 'be confined with her Husband, has now obtained the 'Liberty of being elſewhere. It is ſaid the Ruſſian 'Court has contributed not a little to Count Seckendorff's Diſgrace, by diſapproving his Plan of the Operations of the Campaign. Count Khevenhuller, who 'arrived the 5th Inſtant from Orſova, immediately ſet 'out again for the Imperial Army, upon the News that 'General Philippi had been forced by the Turks to retire, and ſeek Shelter even under the Cannon of Belgrade.

'It is confidently affirmed, That the Court of France 'is ſolliciting a Suſpenſion of Arms between the Emperor and the Ottoman Porte.

Letters from Baſtia ſay, That the French Commiſſary is arriv'd there; and that he immediately ſent to all the Towns in Corſica poſſeſs'd by the Genoeſe, to provide the Etap and Quarters for his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's Troops that were to land there in a few Days: but the Inhabitants of thoſe Towns ſent him Word back again, that the Proviſions they had were little enough for themſelves; that thoſe Troops would be an unneceſſary Burthen to them; and that they could defend their Poſſeſſions without the Aſſiſtance of Foreigners. This is a ſtrong Indication, that the Iſland is to be given to France, by the Senate of Genoa; and that the Genoeſe in Corſica, apprehending as much, have no Mind to fall under the French Yoke.

Letters from Cadiz ſay, that above 80,000 Indians, beſides Spaniards, are lately dead in Mexico, of a Diſtemper that began by a violent Vomitting. They add, that the Ship nam'd the Conception, lately arriv'd at Perico from Lima, having on board 2,500,000 Pieces of Eight, which were to be brought to Cadiz.

By a private Letter from Paris we are inform'd, that no Doubt is made there of the King of Sardinia's having a large Share in fomenting the inteſtine Troubles which continue at Geneva. The Proofs that have been given of it to the Court are inconteſtable, Copies of Three intercepted Letters having been ſent there from M. de la Cloſure, none of which were ſign'd, but their Contents ſufficiently diſcover an Intelligance between ſome of the Heads of the Burghers and the Court of Turin. One of theſe Letters, to which indeed the greateſt Attention is paid, was directed to a Perſon named Barri, and contained the following remarkable Paſſage: The Execution of the Project muſt be purſu'd, even until the Grand Deſign be accompliſh'd. If no Means can be found out to avoid accepting the Mediation, there will Room at leaſt be left to ſupport the Pretenſions of the Two Hundred, which is what muſt principally be inſiſted on, and very little, if at all, departed from. Whoſoever ſhall act vigorouſly in this Affair, may be aſſur'd of finding a certain Refuge from him who has promiſed them his Protection. Since theſe Letters have been intercepted, the above-mentioned Barri, to whom the Letter was directed, out of which the above Paſſage was taken, has thought proper to abſcond; and it's confidently reported, that he is retir'd to Chamberri. The Connivance at leaſt of the King of Sardinia in this Affair, has appear'd with yet ſtronger Evidence, by the Propoſitions which that Prince made to Meſſ. de Chapeau, Kougue, Trambiai, and other Members of the Magiſtracy, who, during the Diſturbance at Geneva, had retir'd into the Territories of Savoy.

Briſtol, Nov. 19. Our Merchants have laid aſide their Deſign of petitioning the King; but, ſeveral Perſons are arriv'd here from the Havanna, who were taken by the Spaniards on board the George, Capt. Weare, of this Port, they have been diſpatch'd to London, to lay that Piratical Affair before the Board of Council. The Hobhouſe, Bartlet, the Brice, Saunders, and the Bremen Merchant, Cornuck, are arriv'd here, from Virginia.

Laſt Monday Morning were loſt in a Storm, on the Naſs-Sands, near Aberthaw, in Wales, the Pye-Snow, Capt. Charles Adlam, belonging to Mr. Chamberlayne of this City; and the Priſcilla Brigantine, belonging to Col. Lewis, of Virginia; both loaden with Tobacco from Virginia, for this Port; all the Men were ſav'd except the Boatſwain of the Pye, who was waſh'd overboard. Thoſe Sands have been fatal to other Ships; but as the Lighthouſe now erecting on the Flat Holms, is near finiſh'd, 'tis hop'd theſe Accidents will be prevented.

The Ship New-Kent, *of* Briſtol, *was to ſail in a few Days after the* York. *A* London *Ship is gone up the* Bay, *for* Patuxent; *but we don't yet hear of the Arrival of any* London *Ship in any Part of this Colony.*

*** *The extraordinary News contain'd in this Paper, occaſions the Publication of it Two Days ſooner than uſual; which we hope will oblige our Readers.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on Thurſday, *the 16th of* Feb. *a well ſet Mulatto Man Slave, named* Amos; *he is about 6 Feet high, with broad Face and Shoulders, has buſhy Hair, and is a Native of this Country, altho' he has the Countenance of a* Madegaſcar. *Had on, when he went away, a Waſtecoat and Breeches of white Plains, Plad Hoſe, plain Shoes, and a Hat; was ſeen at Col.* Digges's *Point on* Friday, *where he offer'd a Reward to an Oyſterman to tranſport him acroſs the Bay. Whoever apprehends and delivers him to me, ſhall have Twenty Shillings for their Trouble, beſides what the Law allows, paid by* Philip Lightfoot.

BOmbazeens, Crapes, and other Sorts of Mourning, for Ladies; alſo Hatbands, and Gloves, for Gentlemen: Sold by Sarah Packe, *in* Williamsburg.

IN Purſuance of a Commiſſion received by Mr. Philip Thomas, of Maryland, to contract and agree with the Proprietors of it, for the Quantity of Fifteen Thouſand Hogſheads of Tobacco,

It is propoſed, viz.

For any Hogſhead of 900lbs. Weight of merchantable Tobacco, to be delivered at ſuch Time and Place as ſhall be agreed on, in order to be ſhip'd to London, at the Charges of the ſaid Mr. Philip Thomas, or his Conſtituents, to pay immediately, on the Arrival of the Ship in which the ſaid Tobacco ſhall be ſhip'd, at London, the Sum of Five Pounds Sterling Money, without any Deduction for Loſs of Weight, or other Damage whatſoever.

For any Hogſhead of 800lbs Weight, as above, to pay the Sum of Four Pounds Four Shillings Sterling; and in the ſame Proportion for any Hogſhead of 700lbs. Weight here.

For any Hogſhead above 900lbs. Weight, to pay as above, at the Rate of Eleven Shillings and One Penny Sterling per Cent. for the Surplus.

N. B. After the Tobacco is delivered here, the Planter is at no Charges at all, nor Riſque, but the common Danger of the Sea; and the Price he receives, is more than Eleven Shillings an Hundred. The Property of the Tobacco remains in the Planter, until the Money is paid for it at London: And he may have Security that the Money ſhall be paid, at the Delivery of the Tobacco, according to Agreement, as above.

To be Sold, a Pennyworth,

STANFORD, in NORTH-CAROLINA.

THE Seat of George Burrington, Eſq; late Captain-General, and Governor in Chief of His Majeſty's Province of North-Carolina, containing 29,225 Acres of fine, convenient Land, conſiſting of the ſeveral Tracts under-written, and all contiguous, viz.

	Acres.
1. The Tract of Land which was Mr. Robert Forreſter's, containing	2425
2. The Tract of Land which was Mr. William Little's, containing	4200
3. The Tract of Land which was Mr. John Lovick's, containing	4200
4. The Tract of Land which was Mr. Edward Moſeley's, containing	10000
5. The Tract of Land which was Mr. Edward Moſeley's, containing	8400
	29225

All lying on the Eaſt Side of Saxapahaw River, having the Land of Sir Richard Everard, Bart. on the North. The Lands of Mr. Thomas Jones, and Major George Pollock, on the Eaſt, interſects the Head of Caterpiller Creek, which is the Head of New River; and keeping the North Side of Rocky Run, winds with the abovementioned Saxapahaw River North, to the ſaid Land of Sir Richard Everard. In all 29225 Acres.

The firſt Tract lies between Sir Richard's Land, and Marrow-bone River.

The ſecond Tract lies between Marrow-bone River, and Flat Branch; and has in it on the River, Saxapahaw, Low-ground Run, and Indian Branch; and on Marrow-bone River, one Run or Branch. Flat Branch is oppoſite to the Entry of Arrunky River.

The third Tract lies between Flat Branch and Buffelo Creek; and in it, on the ſaid Saxapahaw River, is Dry Branch, and the Weſtward Indian Trading Path.

The fourth Tract lies between Buffelo Creek, and Iſland Creek: At the South Eaſt Corner of the third Tract turns with an Elbow North, and paſſing by the Eaſt Ends of the firſt Three Tracts, terminates on the Eaſt Line of Sir Richard Everard's; and is bounded on the Eaſt, with the afore-mentioned Lands of Mr. Jones, and Major Pollock. In this Tract, are Jumping Run, Fiſh-pond Branch, and the Pond; all on Saxapahaw River.

The fifth Tract lies between Iſland Creek, and Rocky Run, in a Sort of Triangle; and in it are, Briery Creek, and Brick-houſe Branch.

N. B. Gentlemen who deſign to purchaſe, may have further Directions, and may know the Conditions of Purchaſe, by applying to William Parks, Printer, in Williamsburg, Virginia.

An exact Copy of the original Plat of the Whole, containing the above-mentioned Five Tracts, may be viewed at the Houſe of Mr. Joſeph Anderſon, in Edenton, North-Carolina; or at the Printing-Office in Williamsburg. And for the Conveniency of Purchaſers, the above Eſtate of Land may be ſold in Parcels, provided the Whole can be diſpoſed of.

February 14, 1737.

WHereas Doctor James Boyde, late of the County of King and Queen, deceaſed, was, in his Life-time, concerned in ſelling two Cargoes of Goods belonging to Mr. Thomas Caigow, of London; and, in his Dealings, contracted a great Number of Debts that are now outſtanding; which Debts, by an Order of the General Court, the Subſcriber is appointed to ſue for and recover. All Perſons indebted, as aforeſaid, are therefore deſired to take Notice, that they will be ſued for their reſpective Debts, unleſs they pay the ſame before the Fifteenth Day of April next, either to Mr. George Braxton, Junior, in King and Queen County; or to the Subſcriber, in Williamsburg. Edward Barradall.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in Stafford County, the 1ſt of this Inſtant, a Mullatto Man, named Robert Fanwick, about 22 or 23 Years of Age; he is an able Fellow, a Sawyer by Trade, and can do Clapboard Work: He commonly wears a Fearnothing Jacket, and under it a white Keirſey one, and has a red one; he has a Felt Hat, 2 or 3 Oznabrigs Shirts, and One ſtrip'd Cotton one; I believe he has ſeveral other Body Cloaths, a Pair of mixt Yarn Stockings, a Pair of Country knitt Cotton Ditto, and a new and old Pair of Country made Shoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaway, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by Philip Alexander

RAN away the 25th of January laſt, from Accokeek Mines, in Stafford County, a Servant Lad, named Lawford Archer: He is about Twenty Years of Age, middle ſiz'd, full fac'd, and well ſet, with grey Eyes, a turn'd up Noſe, is much Pock fretten, and has large Legs. He wears a worſted Cap or a Wig, dark Drugget Jacket and Breeches, a Pair of Trowſers, worſted Stockings, good Shoes, large Bath Buckles, and fine Shirts. 'Tis ſuppos'd he has taken with him a light colour'd great Coat; and perhaps he may get other Cloaths, he being well furniſhed with Money, which he has ſtolen from the Subſcriber. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive three Piſtoles Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by Nathaniel Chapman.

N. B. He has been employed for 3 or 4 Years paſt, as a Store Boy.

WHEREAS Richard Hoy, a Carpenter and Joyner, came from Cork to Maryland, about 18 Years ago, and 'tis ſaid, work'd at Mr. Chew's Houſe in that Province; but hath not been ſince heard of by his Friends. If any Perſon will give Information to his Brother, the Subſcriber, living on Chickahominy River, in Virginia, or to the Printer of this Paper, where the ſaid Richard Hoy is, whether he is living or dead, or what is become of him, he ſhall be handſomely rewarded for his Trouble. And if he is living, and will come to his Brother aforeſaid, he ſhall be kindly received. John Hoy.

Williamsburg: Printed by W. PARKS. By whom Subſcriptions are taken in for this Paper, at 15 s. per Ann. And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.